

# SPORTS

## Chess world championship: 'Interzonal' culmination

The Interzonal stage of the chess world championship has reached its culmination, as the men's second tournament of a total three is drawing to an end in the Mexican town of Teco, and the first of the two planned women's tournaments continues in Zhelezovodsk in the USSR.

Grandmaster Jan Timman of Holland won the first of the four passes in Teco for the next stage of the competition, the challengers' tournament due this October in Montpellier, France. He did that with three rounds still to go, totalling 9.5 points from 12 rounds.

The other three passes are being contested by Jesus Nogueiras of Cuba and Kevin Spraggett of Canada with eight points each, as well as Mikhail Tal with seven points and one game adjourned.

Six rounds of 15 have been played in Zhelezovodsk with the most advantage held by the most youthful entrant, Soviet champion Svetlana Matveyeva. There are another four Soviet entrants in the tournament. Unlike the men, the women vie for only three passes in each interzonal.

Meanwhile the third men's and second women's interzonals are getting under way in the Swiss town of Biel and on Cuba, and the USSR will attend both events.

Viktor BABIN



Moscow SKIP beat Sunny Buravestnik 3-1 in a recent women's field hockey championship game and are now running up to Borispol Kolo.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

## His engine failed

Leningrader Andrei Bernitsyn has won the title of the world's second-champion in motorboat racing (350 cu cm scooter class).

At the competition held in Borat (Italy) Andrei was leading after three heats, and it seemed nothing would hinder him from mounting to the highest step of the winners' podium. However in the last (fourth) heat, his scooter engine broke down and as a result the race was won by Manfred Loth of West Germany.

Soviet racers entered the contest after a break of ten years.

## Bittsa invites you

Major competitions are again taking place at the Bittsa Olympic equestrian sports complex. This time it is the USSR championship in dressage and show jumping. The contest, which will end on June 30, began with the "minor" prize for riders specializing in the high school riding, and two elimination show jumping rounds for the masters in obstacle clearing.

This is the second and final stage of the USSR horse-riding cup. The first stage took place in Stavropol, where gold medals were vied for by representatives of the classical Olympic three-day equestrian event.

## John Brown: sports consolidate relations

During his recent visit to Moscow, John Brown, Australia's Minister for Sport, Recreation and Tourism, met Marat Gramov, Chairman of the USSR Sports Committee.

The two expressed satisfaction that over the past few years the links between the USSR and Australia in physical culture and sports have become more active. For example, Soviet gymnasts and weightlifters took part in the First Australian Games and water-polo players have been on a tour of Australia. Australian figure skaters and chess master W. Rogers also visited Moscow.

Australian canoe rowers and ice-hockey teams have had training sessions here, while a rugby specialist has told his So-

viet colleagues about his experiences. J. Brown noted that sports is a good way to consolidate relations between countries, regardless of their political system, and is, perhaps, a most stable form of cooperation. This is confirmed in the case of Australia and the USSR.

He said that the Australia side is interested in expanding exchange of teams, coaches, methods, and managers. This has been reflected in the proposals sent to the USSR Sports Committee. It is expected that, in response to a request from the Australian Minister for Sport, Soviet ice-hockey and swimming coaches will be sent to Australia as well as specialists in physical recreation, organization of popular sports and education of physical training coaches in weightlifting, gymnastics, and ice hockey.

John Brown expressed his desire for more frequent matches between rugby teams, skaters and ice-hockey players of the two countries. He invited Soviet skaters to take part in training near Canberra.

Mikhail GRIGORIEV

## USSR-Iraq: sports links

A programme of sports cooperation for 1985 was signed in Baghdad between the USSR Sports Committee and the Ministry for Youth Affairs of Iraq. The document envisions development of sports contacts and exchange between the two nations. Soviet coaches will help train Iraqi gymnasts and swimmers and Iraqi judo team will attend training sessions and contests in the USSR. Iraqi specialists will learn about the development of physical culture and sport in the Soviet Union.

## Qualified but unsatisfied

Brazilian team coach, T. Santana, is "disappointed" though his team, before 1985, spectators at the famous Maracan stadium, qualified for the finals of World Cup-86.

A day after the match, Santana said that the performance of his team had disappointed him, that even the victory in the elimination group could not console him.

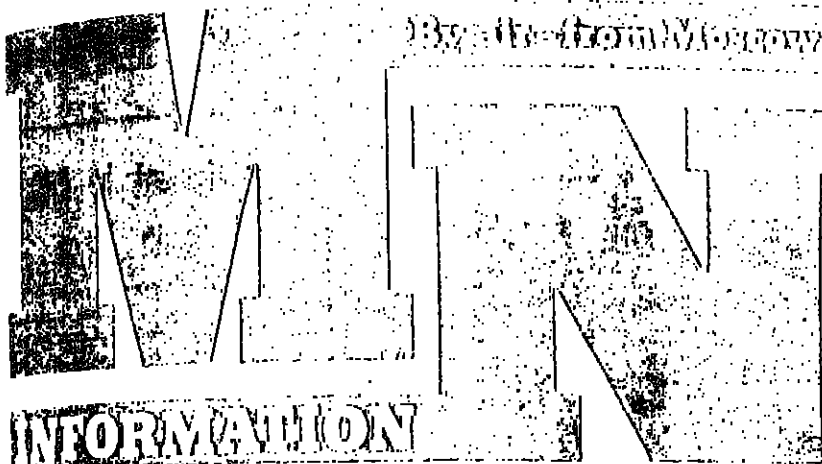
The Brazilian team, now its fifth entrant in the finals, maintained its performance record in all the finals, beginning from the first world cup in 1958.



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## PLENARY MEETING OF CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held its regular Plenary Meeting on July 1, 1985.

The Plenum examined questions of the 11th session (11th convocation) of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Mikhail Gorbachov, delivered a speech on these questions at the Plenum.

The Plenum stressed the need for perfecting the activity of Soviets of People's Deputies, exact implementation of its functions by each link in the political system of our society, further enhancement of the leading role of the

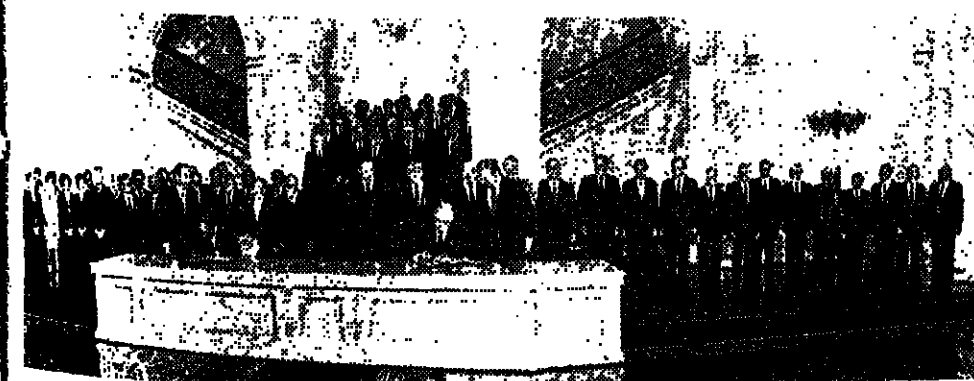
Party, consolidation of its influence on all sectors of state, economic and social and cultural construction.

The Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee also examined organizational issues.

Grigory Romanov's request to be relieved of the duties of member of the Politbureau and Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee in connection with retirement on health grounds was satisfied.

The Plenum made Alternate Member Eduard Shevardnadze a full Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and elected Boris Yeltsin and Lev Zaikov Secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee.

## USSR-SRV: Complete unity of views



The Soviet-Vietnamese Declaration being signed.

The talks between the Party and government delegations from the Soviet Union and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam ended with the signing, by M. S. Gorbachev and Le Duan, of a joint declaration of complete unity of the two countries on all major positions on the issues discussed.

During the talks, the two delegations expressed profound satisfaction with the high level of Soviet-Vietnamese relations.

The Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the two countries, There was an

exchange of views concerning specific directions in the implementation of the Long-Term Programme for the Development of Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and in the carrying out of the decisions taken by the CMBA Summit.

The Soviet and Vietnamese delegations have resolutely condemned the policies of the reactionary forces of imperialism headed by the United States.

They are aimed at subverting the military and strategic equilibrium and achieving military superiority over the Soviet

Union and the member-states of the Warsaw Treaty Organization by spurring on the arms race on earth and its transferring into outer space, as well as at interfering into the domestic affairs of sovereign states.

Both the Soviet Union and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam decisively condemned the aggressive plans hatched by Washington to convert the Asian and Pacific region into another arena for a military and political confrontation with socialist countries. They confirmed their adherence to the idea of turning Asia into a zone of peace and equitable cooperation.

A mass rally dedicated to the International Youth Year, recently took place in the centre of the Portuguese capital, Lisbon. Thousands of young men and women marched through Freedom Avenue with slogans calling for the strengthening of the struggle for peace and against the nuclear threat and expressing support for the forthcoming important anti-imperialist forum — the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow.

## 14th MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL CONTINUES



Three juries of full-length, documentary and children's films have already seen the first competition pictures, while Moscow cinema fans continue to watch films from 107 countries in the best Moscow cinema houses.

Guests and participants of the festival, many of whom had earlier visited Moscow, get together in the mornings in one of the lobbies at hotel Rossiya. They meet friends, share impressions, and talk of their work and creative plans.



Italian film makers holding discussions during a trip on board a motor vessel along the Moskva River.

Photo by Andrei Knyazov

Shigeru Okada of Japan, President of the Toei Company, and President of the film dealers' association, says:

To my mind, an aspect of Moscow film festivals — and I have visited several of them — is that they provide a broad idea of the films produced in East European and some young independent states of Asia, Africa and Latin America, which for definite reasons miss other film forums. Surely I enjoy the festival's atmosphere of goodwill and holiday spirit.

Today the most complex problem facing the Japanese film industry is changing audiences, which have become much younger. People above 30 do not attend cinemas for reasons such as changes in the social structure and the growing appeal of videos. Our film industry is trying to make films that cannot be watched on small screens (subjects and format are specially selected for them) and we make lots of films for children and teenagers.

Giovanni Brusaporci of Italy's "Play World Film-Theatre":

What I do when a picture is being shot is not always necessary but it becomes relevant when the film is bought by another country. I specialize in dubbing.

This is my first time in Moscow and naturally I can learn more about Soviet film art. Quite possibly we will select some Soviet films for Italian cinema houses and TV.

I have seen lots of your films and may confidently say that by many standards of genuine art the Soviet cinema art is a world leader.

There is another reason why I am here. I intend to make a film about love between a Soviet soldier who found himself in the Italian Resistance and an Italian girl, and I would very much like Soviet actors play roles in it. I already have had a tentative agreement with Soviet film organizations, and the final schedule and terms will be specified on the film market of this festival.



Indian schoolchildren Roohy Patel, Uthandaraman Boominathan, Cankalpa Sen, Vasa Goswami and Nidhi Gehlot — winners of the Nehru Prize, emerged victorious in a contest of the best children's drawings organized by the magazine, "Soviet Land". They spent thirty-five days in the "Ariat" Young Pioneer Camp in the Crimea where they wrote, partook in various contests, quizzes and athletic competitions. The Indian guests also participated in a gala concert dedicated to the Camp's 60th anniversary. During their holiday they made friends with many Soviet schoolchildren, learnt to speak a bit of Russian, and decided to continue their friendship by correspondence.

## USA: national campaign for nuclear disarmament

New York. "End the Arms Race" is the motto of a current 30-day national campaign in the USA for nuclear disarmament sponsored by the noted American public organization, Mobilization for Survival. It is timed

to coincide with one of the most tragic events in modern history — the 40th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

(Continued on page 2)



A physical education club has opened in Minsk for 200 children of workers of the Minsk Gorkont production association and for local schoolchildren — boys of various ages and of different physical ability but equally dreaming of becoming strong and agile.

At a training session.



## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

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## For international conference on Middle East

Ottawa. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations of the Canadian Parliament has protested against the expansionist policies of US "strategic ally" Israel. It called on Tel Aviv to stop the construction of paramilitary settlements on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and in the Gaza Strip. The Committee supported the idea that a political settlement in the Middle East must provide for a withdrawal of Israeli settlers from seized Arab territories.

In their report, which was published in Ottawa, the Senators stressed that in the interest of a peaceful settlement in the area Israel must recognize the rights of the Arab people of Palestine to live on their own

lands, stop terrorizing the Arab population and lift restrictions on political and economic activities of Palestinians living on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip.

The protest states that the process of a political settlement in the Arab-Israeli conflict must culminate in an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all the states in the region, as well as the Soviet Union, the USA, and three other permanent members of the Security Council. The Senate Committee called on the Canadian Government to refrain from recognizing the annexation of East Jerusalem by Israel and to protest against any attempts by Tel Aviv to alter the status of that city.

## Broad front needed

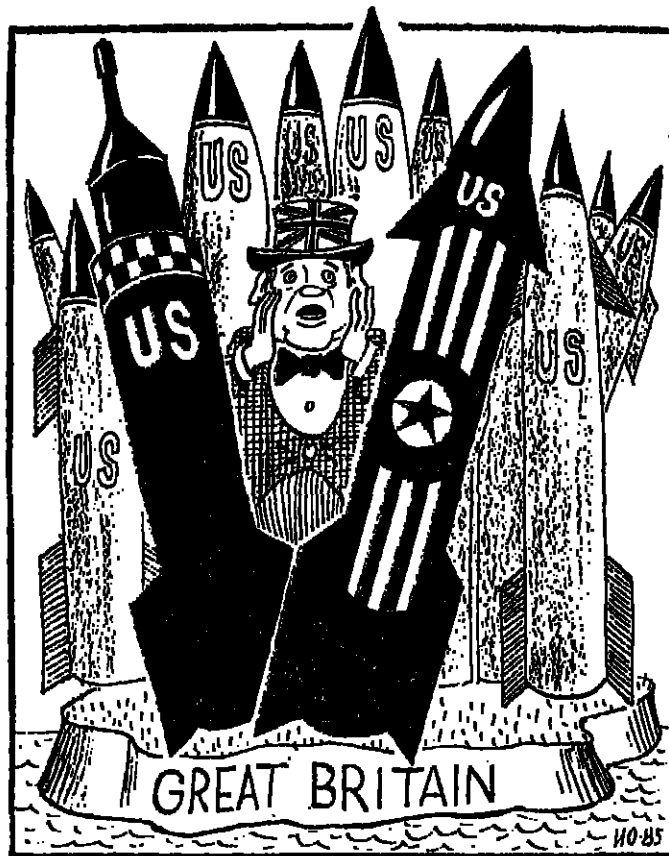
Cairo. Delegates to the Second Congress of the National Progressive (Unionist) Party of Egypt have appealed for a broad front of democratic and national patriotic forces in the Arab world. These forces have in their struggle reliable allies like the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, states a report of the Party's Central Committee.

The Congress reaffirmed the Party's principled position as to Camp David accords, which are at variance with the national interests of Egypt and other Arab countries and undermine their capability to counter US and Israeli aggressive plans.

## Cypriot Government expresses concern

New York. The Government of Cyprus has drawn the attention of the UN Secretary-General and Chairman of the UN Security Council to yet another illegal act—the recent "parliamentary elections" held in the separatist "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus". A letter by permanent Cypriot representative at the

UN, Constantinos Moushonas, to the organization's Secretary-General points out that, together with a so-called referendum and presidential elections, this act was a crude violation of the UN Charter, international law and the numerous UN resolutions on the situation in that country.



Lost in missile wilderness...

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## Nicaraguans ready to defend revolution

Managua. 70,000 volunteer militiamen of Managua have marched to Masaya, 30 kilometers south-east of the capital, in a striking blow of the Nicaraguan people's resolve to defend their revolutionary gains from American imperialist encroachments.

Leading the march between the two towns were the republic's President Daniel Ortega as well as other leaders of the country and the Sandinista National Liberation Front. The march, which culminated in a mass rally in the central square of Masaya,

was addressed by a member of the Front's national leadership, chairman of the National Assembly, Carlos Nuñez.

The march of the armed people, he said, confirmed that Nicaraguans had rallied around the Front and were ready to do their duty to the motherland, which had become a target of US aggressive designs. Let the Reagan administration know that if US interventionist forces dared invade our country, all the people of Nicaragua will fight in the last drop of their blood, he said.

## Statement by ANC of South Africa

Addis Ababa. According to the African National Congress of South Africa the more some time soon new aggressive actions against neighboring dependent states, its very points out that in preparation for aggression, the apartheid state actively spreads tales to the effect that the ANC has been in Botswana and Lesotho, which it conducts the struggle of the people of South Africa.

The Pretoria authorities' statement emphasizes, however, perfectly well that all the operations by parties against the racist regime are directed and conducted in South Africa itself. The aim of the operations is the involvement of neighboring countries in the armed struggle to liberate the country from the rule of the apartheid regime.

To establish peace in south of Africa and to the lives of millions of people, the statement notes, the international community should act resolutely to end the band of the regime in Pretoria.

## USA: national campaign for nuclear disarmament

(Continued from page 1)

The critical event of the day will be a trip around the world by the delegation of "the ship", as the Japanese call it, of those "leaving sick and maimed people, and readiness to visit the American cities so as to try which was the first nuclear weapons and the nuclear war could see for itself a picture of the nuclear war.

Even today, 40 years after the bombing, the victims claim their victims, four years ago. While in the first days the blasts 200,000 people now already 400,000 people in Japan from various diseases and injuries caused by the use of atomic weapons.

## West Germany being drawn into 'star wars'

Bonn. The West German democratic organization "A.L.S. Support of Peace", has called on the public of the West German-American war held for two days at Bonn adjacent to the Bonn airport and devoted to support by West German citizens concerns in the implementation of the Reagan "star wars" program. The secret vision of Bonn were head of an organization implementing the "star wars" defense initiative.

Victims. Laos and Kampuchea are working hard to normalize relations with their neighbors and to create an atmosphere of understanding and trust in the region. Given the changes in the position of some ASEAN states, primarily Indonesia, the will of hatred between the two groups of nations is showing definite cracks. The "friends" of the ASEAN countries do not conceal their displeasure with this and have assigned the puppet "coalition" to "repair the damage".

## Syria's position

Damascus. The President of the Syrian Republic, Hafez al-Assad, has received a delegation of religious leaders from Lebanon led by Grand Mufti of the Lebanon, Sheikh Hassan Khaleel. During the meeting, the SANA news agency reports, an exchange of views took place on the situation in Lebanon.

It was said that Syria will continue giving the necessary aid and assistance to fraternal Lebanon towards overcoming the difficulties and establishing security and stability on all the territory. He called on the Lebanese people to unite on the basis of the important national interests.

Members of the Lebanese delegation told the Syrian President they were grateful for the assistance which Syria has been giving to the Lebanese people and also for the Syrian role in the normalization of relations in Beirut.

## Beland's political reality

Brussels. The negotiations between the American Vice-President George Bush and the Dutch Prime Minister, Wim Kok, and other members of the American delegation in Western Europe are continuing.

It is that yielding to pressure, the Dutch Government has not yet given its consent to the deployment of American cruise missiles on the territory of the Netherlands.

It is also called on the States to regard the situation as a "political crisis".

## Secret documents in Swiss Bank

Accounts of the German association of industrialists were found in a secret compartment of a Swiss bank containing information on bribes given to officials.

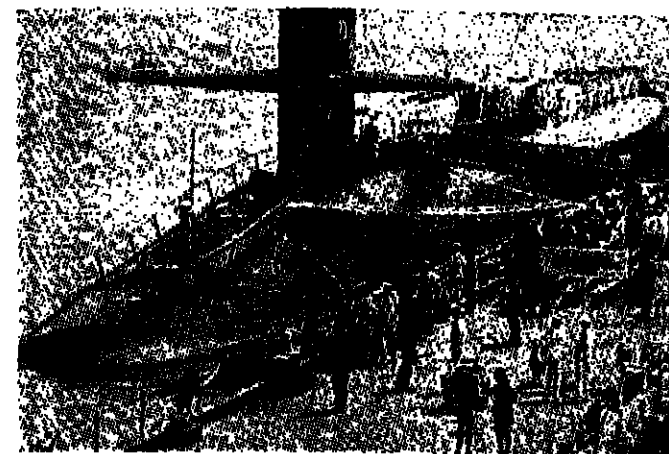
The list of bribes mentions the chairman of the CDU/CSU faction in Bundestag, Alfred Dregger as well as deputies and highly placed functionaries of other parties. An analysis of the documents showed that pharmaceutical concerns also financed the election campaign of those candidates to the Bundestag who agreed to vote for liberalization of a 1973 legislation restricting sales of "dubious" drugs on the local market.

## The case of minesweepers

Stockholm. In the strictest secrecy provided, 45 minesweepers to the fascist German Navy, "Swedish Dagbladet" reports.

The fact disclosing close relations between neutral Sweden and the German military circles and the Swedish Navy was discovered by the department of the higher military command in Stockholm. Examining the records on warships of those years, the command found a mention of minesweepers of Sweden in 1943 an agreement was signed between neutral Sweden and Germany on the coasting of these ships, the first of which was the German Navy already in 1943.

The United States has tested an underground nuclear device — the eighth in succession — at a testing range in the state of Nevada.



A new gigantic nuclear missile-carrier, "Alabama" — the US Navy's sixth submarine of the "Trident" class.

## Testimony from a British newspaper

London. Only a few years ago a place called Kahuta not far from the Pakistani capital Islamabad was a place for holiday pilgrimage for many people. Today, according to the "Financial Times" newspaper, the roads to that place are controlled by army units and security services, and anti-aircraft missile complexes are installed on the nearby hills. The agents of the Pakistani special branch have beaten the French Ambassador, an accompanying diplomat and a British journalist who

tried to make their way to Kahuta. It was exactly there that installations are believed to be located which are regarded as the nerve centre for the Pakistani programme of building its own nuclear weapons, the newspaper points out.

From this press report it becomes clear that Islamabad began work on its own nuclear atomic bomb more than a decade ago, in 1972. In this way it wanted to get a means for putting pressure on India and other peace-loving states in the area.

## COBRA'S SPRING

Hanoi. The "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" newspaper has condemned the joint American-Thailand naval games in the Gulf of Siam code-named Golden Cobra-85.

These games are an open show of strength and an attempt by the Pentagon to still further draw Thailand into its aggressive policy in South-East Asia. The games once more indicate

the desire of the Reagan administration to increase US military presence in this strategic region. The USA, the newspaper notes, has failed to learn the lesson of its shameful defeat in Vietnam.

The new games undertaken by Washington and Bangkok create a direct threat to peace, security and stability in South-East Asia.

## Science and technology

## A 'TREAT' FOR MICE

American electricity companies suffer damages amounting to several dozen million dollars a year. The culprits have been found to be mice and rats. They ruin thousands of kilometers of plastic coatings for electric cables. Very soon, however, an end to this "plunder" will be put forever, it seems. Chemists have come to the aid of electricians. Researchers have managed to invent a "treat" for the rodents: one gramme of a substance they have prepared is enough to make intolerably bitter 30 tonnes of a dissolvent added to plastics for cable coatings.

## BACTERIA AND QUALITY OF PORCELAIN

Bulgarian specialists have involved invisible "workers" in the production of porcelain insulators. The fact is that porcelain clay has too much iron oxide and other impurities difficult to remove. These compounds affect the colour of the insulators. Engineers at the Biological Institute have injected into the clay mixture with the result that the bacteria bind the iron into easily removable compounds. This makes the insulators whiter. Some microbes help get rid of other alloy elements from the material. These microbes reduce the alloy's ability to precipitate.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## MISSILES AND LEGISLATION

The decision of a higher court in Frankfurt on the Main, which examined the case of the members of the anti-war movement in the Federal Republic of Germany, who participated in the symbolic blockade of the approaches to the US military base in Hausen, a suburb of Frankfurt on the Main, is commented by IZVESTIA political analyst V. Matveyev.

Judge R.V. Yahi who took up this case, notes the author, resolved that the consent of the FRG Government on the deployment of Pershing-2 nuclear missiles on the territory of West Germany ran counter to the country's constitution.

The mass movement, fully determined to prevent our continent from turning into a scene of atomic war, may also rely on the existing legal norms, the provisions of the international law as well as the internal legislation of one country or another, stresses the author. This legislation was worked out and approved, naturally, not in the interests of the anti-war movement forces. But the overzealous initiators of the new risky round of the nuclear arms race go too far, even contradicting the norms of the operating bourgeois law in the West.

## STAKING ON TERROR

Coming to power the Reagan administration cancelled in 1980 all restrictions on the terrorist activities of American secret services. Introduced after the scandalous exposures in the 70s, writes Yu. Kaniyov in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, The US administration literally showers them with new allocations. The CIA annual budget has exceeded, notes the author, 1.5 billion dollars, the staff of permanent employees of this spying agency has topped 10,000 people. The undeclared wars against the peoples of Nicaragua and Afghanistan, support of splitting groups in Angola and Mozambique, the whipping up of national discord in India, training and sending surviving Pol Pot bandits to independent Kampuchea — these are but some of those "vital tasks" carried out by the US intelligence agency.

The calls heard from Washington to intensify struggle against international terrorism, to knock together a certain "inter-departmental group" and so on are nothing but a new attempt to more actively utilize terror and deceit for achieving its own political aims stresses the author.

## ALLIANCE BETWEEN HORSE AND RIDER

The "partnership" forced upon the ASEAN countries by Japan is nothing but an alliance between the rider and a horse, writes M. Nupsov in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. Having isolated itself from the ASEAN export goods by high customs barriers, buying only the commodities it needs at low prices, Japan has flooded the markets of the six ASEAN member-countries with its industrial products, selling them at high prices, stresses the author.

Therefore, last year trade deficit of Thailand with Japan exceeded 1,500 million dollars, that of Singapore and the Philippines is 1,000 million dollars each. About 3,500 enterprises, which belong fully or partially to the Japanese capital, operate in the ASEAN countries. Sometimes the workers engaged in these enterprises are paid ten times less than at similar enterprises in Japan.

## OLD FALSE TUNES REHASHED

Bourgeois propaganda is seeking, for an umpteenth time, to drive a wedge between the countries of the socialist community. This is exactly the aim of the rumours that the effect that the Comecon is going through a time of crisis," writes the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper.

By attacking the CMEA, the Western propaganda is spearheading the main thrust invariably against the Soviet Union which allegedly exercises full control over this organization. The theory that CMEA is going through hard times is as old as the organization itself.

However, the thirty-year history of this international organization refutes these allegations. The CMEA is functioning on the basis of the most democratic principles in the international law which are filled with a new socialist content. The Soviet Union has no privileges in the organization and enjoys the same rights as the rest of its members. Each country has one vote in the CMEA Council. Once taken, every decision is binding only on those who voted for it. Each individual country takes part only in those CMEA events which meet its own interests. It has a right to join any agreement participation in which it might deem lucrative for itself in the future.

## OF INTEREST

## In pursuit of glory

Ronnie Magnusson, a resident of Lundvik in Sweden, is going to participate in a series of races. He made the first attempt last winter he decided to set a record in downhill skiing of a speed of 200 km per hour, which belongs to Austrian F. Weber. His result was 174 km/h and 11 months in prison.

## Racing shoes with a computer

Jogging enthusiasts wanting to monitor every step of theirs will be advised. To buy racing shoes with a computer from the Adidas and Puma firms. Before starting to run the computer, fitted to the reverse side of a shoe tongue, is fed data on the runner's weight and width of feet. When running or walking the computer gets data on every step from a meter fitted to the sole under the big toe. Thus the time spent and distance covered are displayed on a "mini-screen" on the fore of the shoe.

Handwritten text in the right margin: "The 1st of 1986"

## VIEWPOINT

## 'A PACK OF TIGER, JACKAL AND COBRA'

Political observers have interpreted as an anecdote Norodom Sihanouk's plans to capitulate to some "friendly" nations to permit him vacate his "presidential" seat. In fact, international practice does not know of a single case when a head of state has made such a request to another country.

This fact is another confirmation of the truth that "democratic Kampuchea" is a phantasm and Norodom Sihanouk himself and members of his "coalition government" — political shadows. That they were drawn from their migratory nothingness and relied upon is evidenced by a description given the "coalition" by the Indonesian "Merdeka" newspaper: "a pack of tiger, jackal and cobra".

In fact, ex-prince Norodom Sihanouk was toppled by Son Sann, Pol Pot murderers killed many members of his family. It is easy to understand the feelings he entertains for his "colleagues" who, in turn, are paying him back in the same coin. To make the picture complete we should add that there is no amicability left, too, between

Son Sann and his Pol Pot torturers. They found themselves in the "pack" not of their own accord but were driven there by those who hated the creation in 1979 of the People's Republic of Kampuchea — a free and independent state of the Khmer people which ended the genocide of the Pol Pot regime.

The proclamation of the non-existent "democratic Kampuchea" and the fashioning of its "government" were, as proved by subsequent events, an excuse for foreign interference in the internal affairs of South-East Asia and maintaining tensions there. The so-called "Kampuchean issue", invented by US strategists and planted on ASEAN countries, helps maintain distrust and alienation between them and the three Indochinese states.

Quite symbolically, the masters sheltered their puppets at the headquarters of the now defunct aggressive bloc SEATO in Bangkok. The only business of the "coalition government" is to generate military conflicts on the Thai-Kampuchean border. Gangs of Pol Pot men and other Khmer

reactionaries sheltered by Thailand make regular attacks on Kampuchean border villages. But every time they get the appropriate rebuff the mass media of their patrons embark on hostile campaigns, accusing Indochinese nations, primarily Vietnam, of aggressive designs against Thailand and other ASEAN states.

Indochinese nations have repeatedly offered Bangkok the chance to negotiate an end to tensions on the Thai-Kampuchean and Thai-Laotian borders but invariably get the cold shoulder under various pretexts. Why? Indeed, many noted Thai public figures, including members of parliament, favour normal relations with their neighbours. The point is that Washington abhors this, and to maintain the tensions it provides Thailand with large batches of weapons every year. It until recently the Americans gave cover aid to the Khmer reaction, now this is being done openly. Only recently the US Congress set aside five million dollars for this purpose.

President Reagan himself in an advocate of the "democratic Kampuchea", calling Pol Pot and his hangers-on [just like the Afghan counter-revolutionaries and Nicaraguan "contras"] "genuine patriots". Strangely enough, during the 1980 presidential campaign he accused the Carter administration of crude hypocrisy for its support for a UN seat for the Pol Pot representative. Incidentally, thanks to the support of Reagan's America and its partners, the latter still occupies a seat in the world community which legitimately belongs to the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

People's Kampuchea is six years old now, recognized by dozens of nations and is a member of several international organizations. It is high time to negotiate the political show known as "democratic Kampuchea" and let the puppets go. But it was not for some whim or other that the patrons ordered Sihanouk to stick to his "presidency". The outcome, who have betrayed the Khmer people, are getting American and other silvers by serving the enemies of all the peoples in South-East Asia.

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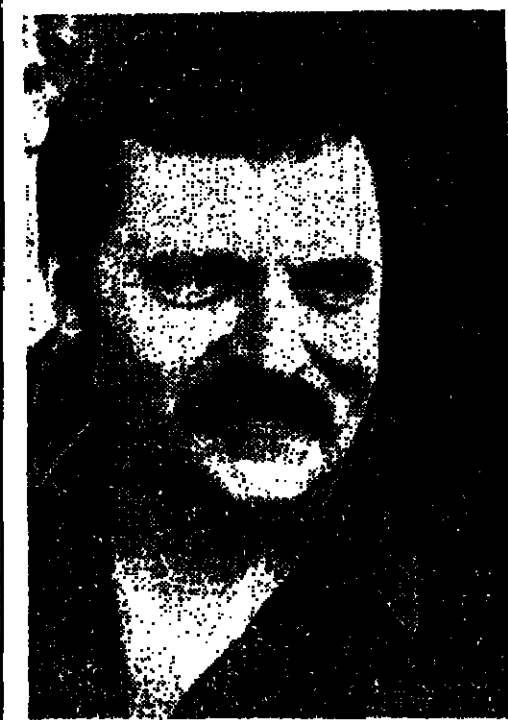






## PROFILES

## YEVGENY LAZAREV



A new chief director has come to the theatre! This is an event of special importance for the artistic collective. Who is he? Where did he work? What has he produced? All such questions, natural and traditional in such a situation, have arisen many times. Yevgeny Lazarev, who is now chief director of the Moscow Drama Theatre in Ma'aya Bronnaya St., is known not only to actors of Moscow theatres but numerous viewers as well. He was a leading actor at the Mayakovsky Theatre, where he played many different and difficult roles. He is a director who has produced several memorable plays.

Every actor has a reason for becoming a director. In my case, says Lazarev, there was no dearth of work: I have played over one hundred parts in the theatre, movies and on TV. But there are only a few which I could call my "own". I did not like being "chosen". I felt I failed to use my potential in a real way. Besides

the main thing was that I normally did not like the way they produced the plays in which I played roles; I tormented myself and the director, always arguing with him in attempt to prove my point. So as once Oleg Yefremov, chief director of the Moscow Art Theatre, said: If you disagree once, twice, thrice... then it's all clear you should do some directing yourself.

His first independent attempt was Shakespeare's "Hamlet", which drew a cast from various Moscow theatres, mostly students from the same graduation class as Lazarev at the Moscow Art Theatre training school. The play ran only twice, but its tremendous success was very important, for it gave Lazarev hope and confidence.

And now he had his "own" theatre. To direct and be chief director is not synonymous. The latter is a super profession. Lazarev contends and should combine lots of talents — those of director and organizer, diplomat and educator. The very personality of a man capable of leading a group should be conspicuous.

When I was appointed, says Lazarev, many sincerely advised me to keep my distance. Honestly, I reject such an attitude and I am sure that in a collective you have to win authority and the right to lead primarily with hard work. Appropriately I started my work at this theatre not with talks and seminars but concrete work. In his first season he produced two plays dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet people over German fascism. "Who Aro You, Old Man?" by Boris Vasiliev and Konstantin Simonov's "Soldiers Are Not Born". Both authors are war veterans, they know the war not from stories and write about things they witnessed themselves. One play is about people who fought and died and the other about veterans who saw the whole war through — our dear "old men" and their present lives.

He is now rehearsing a new play, "A Detective of the Stone Age", based on two plays by noted Soviet playwright Alexander Volodin — "Two Arrows" and "A Dream". He is also planning to stage the "Wounded Boat", a play by young playwright Sergei Kokovkin dealing with the life of great Russian scientist, Mikhail Lomonosov, and a stage version of Fyodor Abramov's "Yaras".

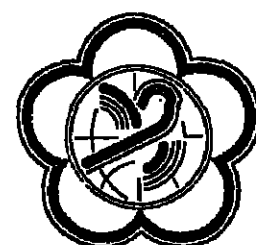
The Theatre in Ma'aya Bronnaya primarily deals with acute social problems. That is how Lazarev defines the artistic profile of his company.

Natalya KUROVA

## FACTS AND EVENTS

Guest performances. Puppets of Sergei Obraztsov have been shown in Orenburg for the first time. These guest performances of the Central Puppet Theatre will end in the middle of July. Muscovites will show live plays, among them "An Unusual Concert" and "Divine Comedy", which enjoy invariable success with audiences.

Festivals. The Soviet Union is represented at the International Folklore Festival in Spain by the Umed (Hopa) rural ethnographic company from Tajikistan. Its repertoire includes old and modern folklores collected during trips round the republic. The members of this amateur company have also made original musical instruments.



## BOLSHOI THEATRE'S FESTIVAL BILLBOARD

Is it possible to perform before an audience in 8 days? It appears possible if the spectators are participants and guests of such an immense international forum as the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students, which will soon open in Moscow. By the number of represented countries only a session of the UN General Assembly may eclipse it. Among the theatres participating in the cultural programme of the Moscow Festival is the Bolshoi of the USSR. Besides regular performances, the actors of this world-famous bal-

let will dance at the Soviet delegation's gala concert and on many other occasions.

Of course, 8 festival days are not sufficient to show everything we perform on our stage, says a leading Bolshoi soloist, Boris Akimov. That is why we are trying to compose the repertoire in such a way as to enable the audience see various works — classics, modern performances and different generations of actors — acknowledged masters and quite young dancers, like last year's graduates of the Moscow Choreographic School.

## KAZAKH FOLK ENSEMBLE FOR FESTIVAL

The Kazakh Republic song and dance ensemble has won the honour to participate in the cultural programme of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students soon to be held in Moscow. During their many performances in various parts of our country and abroad, the collective, which celebrates its 30th anniversary this autumn, familiarizes fans with traditions of folk art and the original art of Kazakh songs and dances. At the 6th Moscow World Festival held in 1957, the ensemble won an award while its choreographic group was presented with a silver medal. For the forthcoming festival the group has prepared an original programme of the best folk songs and dances as well as works by contemporary composers and choreographers.

● A scene from the lyrical dance "Brides".



## Stages don't stand idle

The theatrical season is coming to an end in Tbilisi (the capital of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic), but the stages will not be empty. The Druzhba (Friendship) theatre offers many concerts and performances for art lovers.

It will be a creative soirée of popular brother-actors Yuri and Vladimir Solomin, Yevgeny Vesnik, Mikhail Kozakov and Andrei Myagkov.

## NEW EDITION OF MAHABHARATA

The Detskaya Literatura Publishers of books for children has come out with a second Russian edition of Mahabharata in one hundred thousand copies.

Written three thousand years ago, the Indian epic still strikes with its grandeur and beauty. It consists of eighteen volumes, or nearly two hundred thousand lines. Considerable effort in preparing the epic for publication was done by Natalia Guseva, Doctor of Historical Sciences, who edited the poem for Soviet readers. From numer-

The plays of the Moscow Art Theatre (MKhAT) will give audiences in Tbilisi the opportunity to meet Tatyana Doronina and Oleg Tabakov. The same stage will host guest performances of Moscow theatres Sovremennik (Contemporary) and Roman (Gipsy), individual actors and theatrical companies from Leningrad, Kiev, Baltic Soviet Republics will perform also before Tbilisi audiences.

ous episodes she chose those which are well known in India, where for thousands of years poets, artists and sculptors have been drawing inspiration from this work.

The book includes thirty-seven stories about Rama's exploits, his faithful wife Sita, as well as Sakuntala, Dushyanta and other Indian epic characters. It was designed and illustrated by Oleg Zotov on the basis of ancient Indian miniatures, frescoes and other monuments of art.

An exhibition of Viktor Orshnikov has opened in the premises of the USSR Academy of Arts at 21 Kropotkinskaya Street (Moscow). The items on display include his well-known paintings and portraits of our contemporaries, prominent in sciences and the arts.



Viktor Orshnikov, "Portrait of Sculptor Mikhail Anikshin".

## WHAT'S ON!

July 2-5

## THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) 2 — A concert by the laureates of the 5th International Ballet Competition. 3 — Prokofiev, "Ivan the Terrible" (ballet). 4 — A concert by the Bolshoi soloists. 5 — Prokofiev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 3 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 4 — Yurovsky, "The Crimson Sails" (ballet). 5 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta).

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Samotekhnaya St.). 3 — "An Unusual Concert". 4 — "Yo-Ho-Ho". 5 — "Noah's Ark".

## FILMS

Mystery of the Golden Mountains (Sverdlovsk Film Studios, USSR).

A real historical fact lies at the core of the film: the self, Mikhailo Volkov, discovers the richest deposit of "combustible stouls" (coal) in

Siberia. Action takes place in the 18th century. Cinema: "Ural" (Pushkinskaya St.), Metro Shchegolovskaya, The Lights (Lenfilm Studios, USSR).

Based on Anton Chokhov's story, the film tells about a railway engineer who travelled to a principal town of a province where he had spent his youth. Cinema: "Vatreshny" (5/9 Sadovaya-Samotekhnaya St.), Metro Lermontovskaya.

## EXHIBITIONS

Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts (12 Volkonskaya St.). The "Restoration of Acropolis" from Greece. Genuine old decor fragments, plaster copies of sculpture, archaeological finds, draft projects for restoring Acropolis, as well as antique and modern art are on display. Daily, except Mondays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Kropotkinskaya.

All-Russia Museum of Decorative, Applied and Folk Art (3 Delegatskaya St.). New acquisitions have been added to the collection. As a result a new collection — Russian folk costume — is open at one of the halls.

## BUSINESS

## Meeting in Warsaw

The Soviet-Polish Intergovernmental Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation recently held its 26th meeting in Warsaw to review progress in the implementation of the Long-Term Cooperation Programme for the period up to the year 2000. Special emphasis was laid on the issue of strengthening technological independence from the West. An agreement on joint production and mutual deliveries of complements for hydraulic self-propelled cranes, as well as other road-building and communal machines was signed between the two governments by the period up to the year 2000.

## CMEA COUNTRIES AND FINLAND

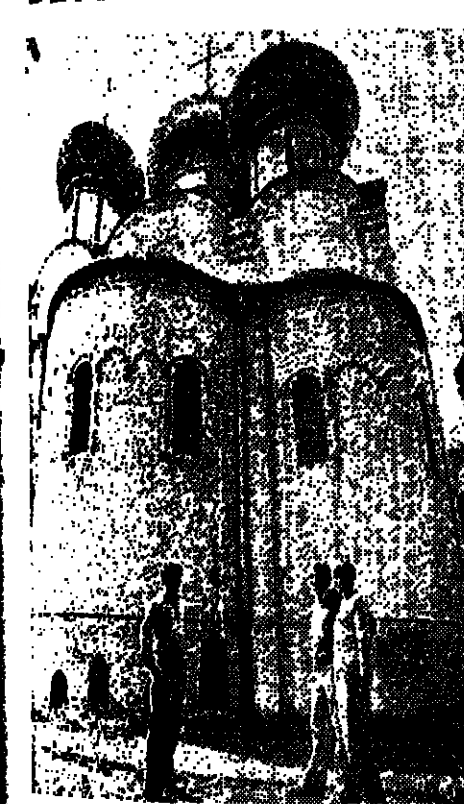
The 14th session of the working group on foreign trade of the commission on cooperation between CMEA and the Finnish Republic was recently held in Helsinki. It was attended by the delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Finland.

It was stressed at the session that, as a result of developing business contacts, goods turnover between the CMEA countries and Finland amounted to about 5,000 million roubles in 1984. The socialist countries accounted for 23.4 per cent of Fin-

land's foreign trade. Over the past 10 years alone more than 80 agreements and protocols on economic and scientific-technological cooperation have been signed between both sides.

Thanks to close economic contacts with the socialist countries Finland meets, to a considerable extent, its requirements in solid and liquid fuel, sawn timber, metal-cutting lathes and automobiles. In turn it supplies CMEA countries with ships, clothing, footwear as well as chemical and pulp-and-paper goods.

## BETTER TO SEE ONCE...



● The Ford couple and John Lee Beatty admiring the architectural beauty of the Moscow Novodevichy Convent.

## Intourist news

To such an opinion stick the Fords, a US couple, and John Lee Beatty, who came to Moscow with an American tourist group of art lovers.

I am a theatre decorations designer, says John Lee Beatty. Occasionally I make decorations for Russian and classical plays. It is surely interesting to visit the places where the events of the plays actually took place. For me, moreover, it is very important, from my professional point of view, to see how these plays are staged exactly in Russia, the homeland of their authors.

I am a teacher by profession, Larry Ford contributed to the conversation. I teach geography and architecture at the University of California. I am keenly interested in ancient architecture and that is why I tried to visit old places in Moscow, strolled along Old Arbat Street admiring excellently restored ancient buildings. It is a pleasure to see how well they are in harmony with the skyscrapers towering in the neighbourhood — Kalinin Prospekt.

Preparing for our trip, John added, we looked through a lot of photographs with Moscow landmarks, especially monuments. I was sure they would not surprise me. But it appears I now have an idea of their huge dimensions. For example, the monument to conquerors of outer space is so immense, that its tip is only visible in good weather.

We have noticed one interesting peculiarity. The majority of your monuments are dedicated not to political figures, as is the case in our country, the USA, but to musicians, writers.

The Russian five made the greatest impression on me. There were so many fresh flowers laid on the Tomb to the Unknown Soldier near Red Square, said Jane Ford. I certainly knew about the losses your people suffered during the war, but it is only now that I have fully realized how much the Victory cost the Soviet people. Indeed, it is better to see once...

Yelena KHANGA

## Contacts and contracts

● The Soviet IL-86 Airbus has made its first flight from Leningrad to Athens. This 350-seat liner will make one flight a week. Aeroflot planes fly regularly from Leningrad, the Soviet Union's second biggest city, to 200 Soviet cities and 21 West European countries. Besides the route to Athens, regular services from Leningrad have also been opened this year to Leipzig and Erfurt.

● The further development of Soviet-Japanese trade in the coming five years is envisaged in a new protocol on mutual goods deliveries signed recently in Moscow. Between 1986 and 1990 the Soviet Union will supply Iceland with oil products, commodities, while importing various fish products, as well as woolen, knitwear and other goods from Iceland.

teams) starts the second round of the USSR championship.

## CYCLING

Cycling Track at Krylatovskoye (Metro Molodyozhnaya, Bus 228). 2-5 — All-Union junior sports games. 5 p.m. (every day).

## VOLLEYBALL

CAC Sports Gym (39 Leningradsky Prospekt). 2 — National men's tournament. 6 p.m.

Four teams are competing: the 2nd national team, junior national team, the 1st and 2nd national Armed Forces teams.

## WEATHER

July 2-5

In Moscow, city and region, short rains. Night temperatures of 9°-14°C. On July 2 daytime temperatures will oscillate between 16° and 21°C, rising to 18°-23°C in the following days and reaching 26°C in the east of Moscow Region.

## SPORTS

## FOOTBALL

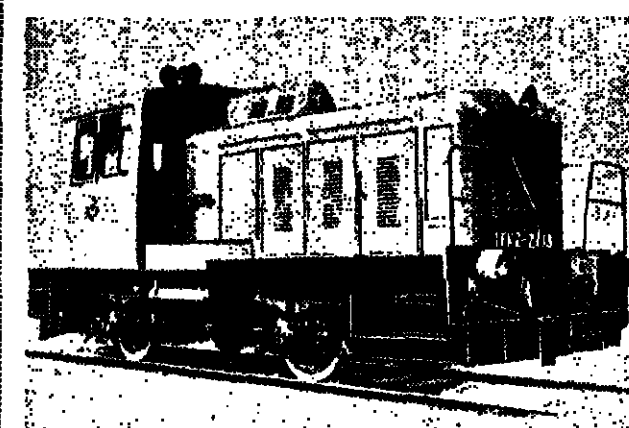
Dynamo Stadium. 5 — Moscow Dynamo vs Tbilisi Dynamo. 7 p.m.

This match (high league)

## TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.  
Tramways 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.  
Trams 5:30 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.  
Night 12-hour service twenty kopeks on the meter.  
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Operating a cab 24 hours service telephone 225-00-00.  
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## OPIUM, PARIS-WORLD-FAMOUS PERFUMES

A sniff at the Opium perfume made by the French firm of Yves Saint Laurent will make you feel warm, "mysterious" and excited; you will get the scents of cedar, sandalwood, carnation, jasmine, pepper and coriander.

This is perfume fashionable this season throughout the world and it appeared in Soviet shops

this May, an MNI correspondent was told by Guergene De Camaret, exports manager, at the firm's Eastern sector. She said the firm which was set up in 1984 by fashion designer Yves Saint Laurent sells its products to many countries. "We have been on the Soviet market for three years now and would like to be the Soviet Union's main partner in perfumes, as its market is inexhaustible and there are a lot of prospective buyers, she continued. The Soviet Union is also a very reliable partner and we have never had any financial problems here. The firm is now setting up a special division to deal with trade transactions with the Soviet Union.

Two years ago, the firm started the production of a perfume called Paris, which we would like to be a source of joy for your women, said Guergene De Camaret.

## Videoton electronics

Neon advertising lights made at the Videoton joint stock company are shining on top of House No. 84 (Korus 1) in Leningradsky Highway, Moscow.

Peter Szabo, Videoton's representative, is now in Moscow to participate in a briefing over ceremony of the "advertising" installation to the All-Union Association: Vneshorgprom.

This is the first installation we have assembled in Moscow.

says Peter Szabo: We are planning to install several more in different parts of the city. Muscovites are quite familiar with the products of our firm. We supply computer technologies and electronic equipment for major events in the USSR. For instance, our technologies will be used in main events of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students.